

MYSTERIOUS BUNNIE WELLS

BROKAW WANTS TO KNOW WHO HE IS—MRS. BROKAW DOESN'T.

When the name of Mr. Bunnie Wells was mentioned several days ago in the early part of the trial in the case of the separation brought by Mrs. Mary Blaik Brokaw against her husband, W. Blair Brokaw, John P. McIntyre, Mr. Brokaw's lawyer, promised counsel for the plaintiff that he would hear it again. It did come up again yesterday, and McIntyre had it to the front for ever so long, but he finally had to abandon his efforts to ascertain just who Mr. Bunnie Wells is or was.

Wells was the man who occupied the room next to that of Mr. Brokaw in December, 1928, when Brokaw was in the South and Mrs. Brokaw was at Great Neck. Mr. Brokaw was the first to arrive at the Brokaw house in the company of Miss Marion Dennison, who is a stepdaughter of Lieut. Gov. White, and was a man whom Mrs. Brokaw had met some time some where McIntyre learned but little.

It was brought out that Brokaw objected to a great many of Mrs. Brokaw's friends, among them Mrs. Frank Gould, Mrs. Winthrop Sands, and in fact almost everybody with whom she associated. Also that Edna May, the actress, was an acquaintance of Mrs. Brokaw, though Mrs. Brokaw would not admit that the acquaintance had been what might be called intimate.

Mr. McIntyre had said that the further cross-examination of Mrs. Brokaw yesterday would occupy two hours and a half. It was in fact nearly five hours before he turned the witness over to her own lawyer for redirect examination. Mrs. Brokaw had come prepared for the grilling, it appeared, for her fencing with Mr. McIntyre was as if anything even more adroit than on the two previous days that she was under fire. Toward the close she began to show a little weariness and was not so often piqued as before. She appeared in a different gown for the first time since the trial began, wearing a purplish blue three-quarter coat suit with a Napoleon Togue of the same color trimmed with a band of shepherd plaid. She still wore her silver fox fur while on the stand, after laying aside a baby lamb coat that reached to her shapshots.

Before court opened Mr. McIntyre had issued a statement to the newspapers, and everything was ready to proceed at 10 o'clock. The McIntyre outgiving had to do with a statement from Mr. Baldwin of the defense that no money had been asked to settle the case out of court. McIntyre said that Baldwin had made at least three trips to the office of Mr. Bush, another of the Brokaw lawyers.

Mrs. Brokaw stepped to her seat at 10:07 o'clock.

"Now, madam, can you recall the time that you called to Mr. Baldwin for \$500?" asked the lawyer, and when she had said that she could, McIntyre wanted to know what she had done with the money.

"Spent it on myself," was the reply.

"Quite sure that you gave none of it to any one else?" Mrs. Brokaw was quite sure, Mr. McIntyre was under the impression that she had given it to her brother, who was in Europe at the time. He had failed two days ago to establish his belief.

Mrs. Brokaw also knew that when the money was refunded to Mr. Baldwin it came from Mr. Brokaw.

Q. Do you remember when you were staying at the Savoy in February, 1929, you said to a friend that you thought of getting a divorce from Mr. Brokaw and marrying another man? A. I never said that I had any such intention.

Q. Did you say that you contemplated getting a separation? A. I believe that I did.

Q. On one occasion when Mr. Brokaw sent you flowers, did you say that he was putting flowers on your coffin? A. I said no such thing.

The St. Regis was the next scene. The occasion was that on which Mrs. Brokaw met her husband after his absence of several days from Great Neck. He was with Dr. Chipman, and when she saw where he had been for almost a week he said that he had been at least one day and nearly two with Mr. Bush and went out to the telephone to call up Mr. Bush to verify the statement.

Q. Did you accuse your husband of being with other women? A. Certainly not.

Q. When he left the table you followed him, did you not? A. I went out about five minutes later.

Q. You heard your husband talking to Mr. Bush? A. I did.

Q. How do you know that you did? A. I heard him say "Eugene."

Q. You didn't have the wires connected? A. Certainly not. I was in another booth adjoining and heard him in that way.

Q. And you heard him tell Mr. Bush to tell you that he had been with him? A. I have said so.

Q. Do you remember saying that you listened to the conversation? A. I did not say that I listened; I said that I heard.

Q. To whom were you telephoning? A. To my sister.

Q. Do you recall that Mr. Brokaw got theatre tickets for that afternoon? A. I recall that he got them for himself and Dr. Chipman.

The cross-examination was interrupted here, and Duncan Curry, a newspaper man, was placed on the stand to tell about a talk he had had with Brokaw over the long distance telephone from New York to High Point, N. C. A place that appeared in the paper by which Curry is employed was not admitted as evidence, but was marked for identification. Mrs. Brokaw resumed the stand and McIntyre went on with the cross-examination.

Q. Now we will go South again. Do you remember in October Mr. Brokaw was under the care of a physician? A. There were two physicians, Dr. Chipman and Dr. Hinkle.

Q. Don't you know that Dr. Hinkle, who is a woman, was a physician? A. Mrs. Brokaw said that it was the first she had heard of it. McIntyre said that he would convince the witness that she was under the care of Dr. Hinkle, and he really did so.

Mrs. Brokaw admitted that her husband was advised to go South unaccompanied by her, but refused to believe that she would have been anything more than a nurse for the patient. He went South with Dr. Renz.

"Don't you recall," McIntyre asked, "that Dr. Renz said that your going would be bad for him and that it would be unwise for you to go?"

"I stayed away at Mr. Brokaw's request," said the witness.

"I didn't say that, madam," said McIntyre, but without waiting for the answer he asked if later she had not gone South at Mr. Brokaw's request in spite of the advice of physicians. She said that she had gone South.

Mrs. Brokaw's mother was at Great Neck and Mrs. Brokaw wished her to remain, so she sent a message that read:

If mother cannot use the car to go to town or for a ride in the country, I will not leave [for the South].

Mr. Brokaw came across with the necessary permission, however, and she went South the next day or so afterward.

Mrs. Brokaw was quite sure that she was not trying to poison her husband.

A large batch of the daily telegrams—

THE GORHAM CO.

Sterling Silver

Tea Dessert Dinner and Service Plates

in Correct Period Styles

from

\$225 to \$1000 per Dozen

5th Avenue and 36th Street

17 and 19 Maiden Lane

there were eight or ten editions each day—showed that Brokaw was very far away from her, often inquiring after her health. In her replies Mrs. Brokaw said that she was keeping all of her promises and was a real good little girl. Once she telegraphed that she had been to church on Sunday and wanted to know if Brokaw had done the same.

Mr. McIntyre showed the witness a message and asked if she had sent it. She had read it and she replied: "Yes, but I sent a nice one that day too."

The one that was not the nice one read: I am disgusted with your action and will not put up with your unreasonableness any longer. Hereafter I will use my own judgment, as there is no limit to your demands and I cannot please you.

Later she telegraphed that she intended taking an apartment in town. She had heard of a good authority that Howard Gould was to be a member of a house party at High Point and she thought that she might as well know the truth. Then she telegraphed that she was going to be fair to her husband on Sunday. It had been almost two months since they had seen each other and she was sure that he would see her as much as she did to see him.

About the Howard Gould matter Mrs. Brokaw was not sure who had told her that he was there. She thought that it might have been Miss Burgess. McIntyre tried mightily hard to get an answer as to who bore messages of a alleged love party, but he found that as before it took about twenty questions to ascertain nothing and he quit.

After that Mrs. Brokaw became suspicious of her own messages, and her counsel had to admit that she sent them. One message ran:

Mrs. Hudson's brother George had ten here. You ask Henry (one of the butlers); he will tell you. Am leaving here for an apartment where it will be much easier to have my peace.

In spite of the fact that a letter from Dr. Renz to Mrs. Brokaw advised her not to go South, she said she went because Dr. Renz had telegraphed her to come. The letter had been read in court.

Q. When you went South there were days when you were there? A. Yes.

Q. And you knew that he was suffering? A. From what?

Q. I don't know and from your conduct there I would judge that you did not. A. Do recall that Dr. Renz used to suggest to me to put Mr. Brokaw to sleep every day.

Q. And still you had quarrels every day? A. I did not quarrel. I don't think that we did quarrel.

Q. Why, Dr. Renz writes here that you had quarrels every day? A. Yes, but it takes two to make a quarrel.

Q. Dr. Renz writes that after you left Mr. Brokaw seemed much better? A. That must be quite true if the doctor says so.

Did Mr. Brokaw refuse to let you have his automobiles to ride in because he was afraid you would go into roadhouses and inns? asked Mr. McIntyre. Mrs. Brokaw said that if he had she had never heard of it; that she had never gone into a roadhouse.

Getting down to the few weeks before the time that Mr. Brokaw ordered his house closed—their last quarrel—Mr. McIntyre asked the witness if she could recall the names of the six persons who lunched with her on that eventful Sunday in December, 1928.

She could and she also could remember that among them were two women to whom Mr. Brokaw objected. In the party were Mrs. Frank Gould, Miss Taylor and Mrs. Holmes. Mr. Thompson and another man who up to date has not been identified. Mr. Bunnie Wells put in his appearance, that same afternoon with Miss Dennison.

Mrs. Brokaw didn't remember when she had met Mrs. Frank Gould. She was quite sure that she was a very intimate friend of hers and that she had met her a great deal earlier than at a luncheon at Sherry's a few months before. Where, however, she could not say.

"Perhaps you can remember where you met Mr. Bunnie Wells?" suggested Mr. McIntyre. That was just what Mrs. Brokaw could not do. "I think that I remember meeting him at a tea," she said.

Q. Where, A. I don't recall, I am sure. It was some place I just don't know where that is, I met him at some friend's house or somewhere. I can't just now say, it was so long ago; and then you must know, Mr. McIntyre, one never does remember just where one meets all of one's friends or more acquaintances. I think that it was some six years ago; somewhere, but that is longer than I can recall.

Q. Have you ever seen him since? A. I may have. That is, I may have passed him on the street, but I don't know that I don't just now recall. But I never spoke to him.

Q. What is Mr. Wells's first name? A. I don't know. They called him "Bunnie."

Q. You said yesterday him five or six years ago? A. Can't you tell who presented him to you? A. No; I can't tell you that. I don't think that I can recall just where I saw him first.

Q. Who is Miss Dennison? A. She is the stepdaughter of Lieut. Gov. White.

Q. Where does she live? A. In Syracuse, and in Albany during the seasons.

Q. Since this Wells incident has been brought to your attention have you not heard of Miss Dennison anything about her friends? A. No.

Q. You treated the matter with perfect indifference? A. I did.

After a good many more efforts to find about Mr. Wells, his first name and business McIntyre gave up in despair.

"I think that it is eight or ten feet away," the witness said.

"Don't you know, madam, that one

may stand in Mr. Brokaw's door and shake hands with one standing in the room that you occupied?" The witness said that she had never tried the stunt.

Mr. McIntyre showed her a diagram that Mr. Brokaw in court had sketched upon a piece of paper. She looked at it and said that she could do better than that herself, but when she was told that Mr. Brokaw had made the sketch she declined to make a diagram.

She did not recall what time they had left the dinner table the night Miss Dennison and Wells were there and she was quite sure that they did not have cocktails. She was also sure that every one was careful to avoid calling the name of Mr. Wells in the presence of Mrs. Brokaw.

She went to town the next day after her guests had departed, but she did not rejoin Mr. Wells, she said with some emphasis.

Witness was told that in her complaint she did not say that she had met Mr. Wells before. She said that she had considered it important. She told of her mother getting a telegram from her husband in which he told of the closing of the house and of his intention to end it all.

Q. After you had been in a sanitarium do you remember going to the Plaza and asking Mr. Brokaw to take you back? A. Yes.

Q. What prompted you to go there? A. Mr. Brokaw telephoned me to come to him at the Savoy. I went there and he had left. I was told to go to the Plaza, as his baggage had been sent there, and I went.

Q. Did you ask him to take you back? A. Not in those words, Mr. McIntyre.

Q. In respect to these matters regarding the language and alleged physical acts against you, have you any witnesses to corroborate your statements? A. I will give you the names of persons who were in my company.

After much argument between counsel Mrs. Brokaw said that there had been many who had heard her husband call her names, none who had seen him commit acts of violence against her person.

The cross-examination was concluded at 2:45 P. M.

To Mr. Baldwin, her counsel, Mrs. Brokaw on the redirect examination gave the names of many of her nurses and of servants present when Mr. Brokaw, as she alleges, called her names.

Then Mr. Baldwin produced a big red book in which the names of the nurses and telegrams. It was a book that Mrs. Brokaw had begun keeping at the suggestion of her nurse while the messages were coming to her from the hospital.

Each day, Mr. Baldwin read many of them. They asked why she hadn't answered his last message, if she didn't think that she had better say "yes," replied more promptly, if she had been keeping all of her promises, if she had been riding and a whole lot of other things.

Mrs. Brokaw will be on the stand a short while to-day. Who is to follow her has not been announced. It was intimated that the plaintiff would rest.

Bostonian Accused of Passing Bad Checks.

Albert W. Thomas, who said he lived at 65 Gardner street, Allston, Mass., was looked up in Police Headquarters last night, charged with petit larceny by W. H. Foote of 273 Fifth street, Brooklyn, former secretary to George G. Havenner, the showman. Foote says Thomas gave him a check for \$25 on the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston where, it developed, Thomas had no money. A letter from the Old Colony Trust Company says that Thomas had an account there up to a year ago and that since that time many checks signed by him have been coming in. Detective Frank Peabody found Thomas at the Hotel Cadillac last night. He is said to have been a student at Harvard.

Better Lighting of Subway Stations Next.

The Public Service Commission issued yesterday a peremptory order directing the Interborough Company to equip the subway and elevated cars with sixteen candle power electric lights. Ten candle power lamps are now used. The order must be carried into effect by December 31. It is understood that this order will be followed by one for the better lighting of stations.

The Weather.

Dec. 15.—The storm which caused heavy rain and high winds on Monday had split yesterday, one part being central over New England and the other over Lake Huron. Snow continued to fall in the upper Mississippi Valley, the lake regions, northern New York, New England and the St. Lawrence Valley. South of the Ohio Valley and over most of the West the weather was fair, excepting for light snow in Wyoming and Montana.

The heaviest rain, occasioned by the storm of Monday, fell in the middle Atlantic and New England States.

It was warmer yesterday in New York and New England, in the lower Mississippi Valley, the west Gulf States and north into Missouri and Kansas. In Montana, Idaho, Nevada, the lake regions, the Ohio and Tennessee valleys, the east Gulf States and the south Atlantic States it was colder.

In this city the day was partly cloudy; warmer in the morning, becoming cooler; wind, fresh westerly; average humidity, 58 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 5 A. M., 30.7; 3 P. M., 30.78.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.	1905.
12 P. M., 30.78	30.78	30.78	30.78	30.78
3 P. M., 30.78	30.78	30.78	30.78	30.78

Lowest temperature, 27°, at 10:30 P. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, partly cloudy in southern part; local snows in northern part to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow; moderate westerly winds.

For New England, partly cloudy to-day; local snows and slightly colder in northern part; partly cloudy to-morrow; moderate westerly winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, generally fair to-day and to-morrow; light to moderate westerly winds.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, generally fair to-day and to-morrow; light westerly winds.

For western New York, local snows to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow; moderate to brisk westerly winds.

For western Pennsylvania, local snows to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow; moderate westerly winds.

BUILDING CODE IS DROPPED

BUT A SCRAMBLE BEGINS FOR \$335,000 READY MONEY.

Salaries City Officials Want Compensation as Experts, Aldermen on the Commission Want Extra Pay—Expenses \$25,000 and Will Be \$15,000 More.

The Tammany Aldermen dropped yesterday all idea of trying to put through a building code before they go out of office. They have learned that the Mayor would not sign a code until after a test of the merits of the concrete and tile fireproofings and that they can't get the votes to beat a veto.

This decision having been reached a scramble began yesterday for ready money. Bills were presented by the members of the commission and by experts they employed. The bill of the commission for the two years work was \$25,000, and added to it was the unpaid bill of \$115,000 for the revision commission of 1907, total, \$340,000; add "expenses," \$40,000; grand total, \$380,000.

Included in the bill of the present commission are claims for \$10,000 each by Chief Croker of the Fire Department, and the five borough building superintendents for expert services, and claims are also made for remuneration by the Aldermen who served on the commission. All these are salaries city officials.

The Building Committee of the Aldermen, which the bill was presented, met yesterday and Republican members questioned the legality of allowing remuneration to men already on the city's pay rolls. It was decided to ask the Corporation Counsel to furnish an opinion on this in time to allow the present Board of Aldermen to pass on the claims.

The \$40,000 for "expenses" represents the indebtedness incurred by the commission for the hire of clerical help and for office outlays. An expense appropriation of \$25,000 had already been made by the Aldermen, so that there was a balance remaining to be paid of \$15,000.

At a meeting of the board yesterday a resolution was introduced appropriating \$15,000. There was no objection from the Republican side. It was pointed out that the bill had been presented in a lump form and that an itemized account was desirable.

Man B. W. Brown said that most of the members of the Building Committee were in absolute ignorance as to the amount of the bill. He said that he had been expended. The commission had been run entirely by one man, many of the members had received no notices of the meeting and had not attended them even when the members did attend they had been subjected to gag law. He moved as an amendment that the resolution be laid over until a itemized account had been prepared by the board.

The amendment was defeated by 30 votes to 26. The original resolution was then put and there were thirty votes for it to twenty-one against it. Sixty votes were needed to carry it the motion was declared lost.

Immediately the Republican members moved a reconsideration, which would have put the resolution over the calendar with no possibility of reaching it in the life of the present board. This was something that the Tammany members were anxious to avoid. The Republicans were defeated by 29 votes to 25.

Last spring, when a request for expense money from the commission did not receive the necessary vote, the board was presented to the Corporation Counsel, who threatened that unless it was paid suit to recover would be brought against the city. The Corporation Counsel referred the matter to the Corporation Counsel, who advised him that the city had no defence and that he had better pay. The same procedure will be followed in the present instance.

The Corporation Counsel, however, men, although apparently beaten, will attain one of the ends they sought, that of having the salaries of their appointees paid up before the new board comes into office.

E. FELLOWS JENKINS RETIRES.

Leaves the Children's Society After Thirty-five Years Service.

At a meeting of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children held at its headquarters, 297 Fourth avenue, yesterday the directors were apprised of the resignation of E. Fellows Jenkins, long time secretary and superintendent of the organization. The resignation was accepted with unanimous expressions of regret. A committee was appointed to provide for the conduct of the business and care of the interests of the society until successors to the duties heretofore performed by Mr. Jenkins could be chosen.

The committee comprised the president and the following directors: Robert M. Gallaway, Justice Vernon M. Davis, St. Clair McKelway, J. Hampden Robb, Dallas B. Pratt and George G. Havenner. The committee temporarily designated Assistant Secretary Thomas D. Walsh as acting secretary and Assistant Superintendent Thomas F. Moore as acting superintendent.

Mr. Jenkins said that he had long contemplated this step and thought that the completion of the thirty-fifth anniversary of his service in the society was an appropriate occasion for his retirement.

Mr. Jenkins has been secretary and superintendent to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children since its organization, December 28, 1874.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Hudson Navigation Company announces that its line of steamers, between New York and Albany, and Chicago Line Steamers, between New York and Troy, are still running and will continue to do so as long as the weather continues. These services will not be suspended until the formation of ice in the upper Hudson.

VICHY CELESTINS

Natural Alkaline Water

Bottled at the Springs

A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities

Ask your Physician

VICHY CELESTINS

Kidney and Bladder Diseases

URIC ACID DIATHESIS, GRAVEL, ETC.

Write to the Mineral Water Co. of BAD WILDBERG, Germany, to C. VON DER BRUCK, 61 Park Place, N. Y.

SOLE AGENTS

SALE

SALE

SALE

SALE

West Indies

3 CRUISES FROM NEW YORK

January 22, February 12, March 12, 1933.
16 and 28 DAYS.
\$85.00 and \$150 Up
By S. S. M. T. K. E. (12,000 tons), largest steamer ever sent to Caribbean.

South America

Along the East Coast to Straits of Magellan and visits to Chile.
FIRST GRAND CRUISE
By S. S. BLUECHIEF (10,000 tons)
Leaves New York Jan. 23, 1933
81 DAYS \$350 UP
41-48 BROADWAY, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

See our ads. in N. Y. N. Columns.

SAVINGS BANK RATE.

Four of the Largest Institutions Stick to 4 Per Cent. for January.

The Bowers Savings Bank, the largest of them all, is the only one of the larger savings institutions which has as yet come out with the announcement that the interest rate for the six months ending December 31, 1932, will be 3½ per cent. instead of 4 per cent.

The Emigrant Industrial, the Seamen's, the Greenwich and the Bank for Savings have definitely announced their intention of paying 4 per cent. on deposits for the last six months.

William E. Knox, comptroller of the Bowers Savings Bank, explained the situation as being due in no way to the falling off of deposits. "The deposits have been increasing reasonably well," said Mr. Knox, "but the surplus has not been increasing sufficiently. Savings banks are necessarily conservative, and therefore the reduction does not mean that it would be dangerous for us to pay 4 per cent. On the contrary we could do it with absolute safety, but we prefer to pay 3½ per cent. and increase the surplus."

Andrew Mills of the Dry Dock, who is the dean of savings bank presidents, could not as yet declare the intentions of his bank in the matter, but said that the surplus were not keeping pace with the increased deposits.

It is said that the majority of the smaller banks have been in favor of a reduction, but have been waiting for the larger ones to take the lead in the matter. The North River and the Union Square have already announced a reduction of their rate to 3½ per cent., and it is believed that the Manhattan also will follow the lead of the Bowers. One savings bank official predicted yesterday that July next would see a general reduction to the 3½ per cent. rate.

All the large Brooklyn savings banks, including the Williamsburg, the Dime and the Brooklyn, have announced their purpose to pay January interest at the rate of 4 per cent. and it is supposed that all the small institutions will pay the same rate.

Dead Check Man Nabbed.

YONKERS, December 14.—Theodore Vanderpool, wanted here for passing bad checks, is under arrest in Philadelphia. He is 26 years old. He came here about a month ago and took a suite of rooms at the Park Hill Inn. He told John Shilling, the proprietor, that he was engaged to be married to a wealthy young woman of Park Hill. He said he had cash a check for \$45. Then he disappeared. The check proved worthless. The police say that he was arrested last week on the Acker, Merrill-Condor store.

SPECIAL

Wednesday, Dec. 15th

19 Jewels